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SALT LAKE CITY, MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1914.

The Tribune Wants reflect the urgent needs of the business world, of the home, the office, the factory, and the individual.

10 PAGES-FIVE CENTS.

RAH BRANDS PERKINS AS A

Senator Denounces the ogressive Leader for His art in Organizing the Harvester Trust.

ILS ATTENTION TO INVESTIGATION

ares Women Employees ceived Repulsive, Inhuan and Hellish Treatment From Combine.

SHINGTON, March 1.-George W. ponsible for the "repulsive, inharging that Senator Borah had sented him and the Bull Moose his Columbus speeches, when he them with favoring monopolles ester trust, the New York, New & Hartford rallroad and the stee n all of which combinations Per ployed people, were used by Scnah to prove the claims be favored ctions instead of allowing compo

diately after your denial that you opolist," Senator Borah said. nter into a detense of the most emble and shameless monopoly e had in this country-the har-

at Reports Show.

derstand you or Morgan started opoly and marie from \$5,000,000 nvestigating committees show n and girls were compelled to ime in this monopoly in order. Ilving wage. The state fac-tigating commission describes n who worked all night and few hours rest in the morn-her neighbors cared for her Fliss is only a slight indication. only a slight indication

or Borsh said:

In also told that you were a memitie coterie of men who organized compolized the transportation of the Haven railroad. I have no means owing how much you got out of nut I know that the history of the York, New Haven & Hartford deal is now reported and well authentwas in violation of every principle of decency or honesty and of the afthe country. It was a similar ction to the action of the man olds me up in the street and takes rec.

or Boruh called attention to the on of labor men in the steel trust report of the senute committee matter is sufficiently shocking le the most callous mind. It dishat men were working seven days ten or twelve hours a day and a hours on shifts. Considering the most of labor this was nothing less human."

lying to Perkins's charge that he ying to Perkins's charge that he met M. G. Guggenheim on friend, the senator calls attention to taken during the Alaskan into no to show that Perkins was inassociated with Guggenheim to a monopoly in that territory.

KINS ROASTS HE IDAHO SENATOR

ernational News Service. YORK, March 1.—George W. tonight gave out a copy of a o Senator William E. Borah's let-lished today.

Dished today.

Perkins says the senator's letter not answer his of February 27, and t contains more misleading and intestatements than did the senaspeech at Columbus, Ohio.

Perkins denies that he made from 900 to \$7,000,000 by organizing the ster company, and that he even \$500,000 out of it as a member of organ firm. The International Harcompany, he says, was the first my to adopt an \$5 minimum wage omen, in answer to the statement in answer to the statement concern worked women for \$5

kins says the only knowledge he the troubles of the New Haven has gathered from the newspa-nd to the Alaska mining charge, he advocated the government of the coal lands on a royalty

connection with the United States orporation, Mr. Perkins says, bears he went on the board of directer it was organized.

Perkins then takes the senator to or the difference between his footed speech at the Lincoln nauet, where he sat with William Ir., and his attack on big businconentry to

Propensity to straddle seems to be

ominating characteristic of your unakeup," says Mr. Perkins. "I did this matter has come up, because show the country one of the yawn-asms that separate the Republican togressive parties."

saying he is not conscious of anything to repent and seeing son why he should reform, Mr. adds:

the corporation question I do not or 'think' I am on the right track; I am. I am willing to stand on our of my business life, for I am ely sure of my ground and that been moving in the right direction, has been no examine or streath. has been no evasion or straddle my course, and the day will come, not already here, when you will hat you could say the same of your il course."

CHEORGE W. PERKINS, Who was attacked by Senator Borah of Idaho, and roasted the latter in return.



STAGE IS SET FOR

Promoter French Will Begin of rural banks before the approaching Fight in Phoenix This Morning.

PHOENIX, Ariz, March 1.-Nicholas . Morgan, assistant county prosecutor o Salt Lake, arrived here this morning aftwhere he went in regard to the suit filed in behalf of C. W. French, Pacific Development company promoter, against the Hotel Utah and others for \$100,000 damages for alleged conspiracy in attempting to secure the extradition of French to soon as possible, Utah on a charge of passing bogus drafts. Oliver O. Clark of Collier & Clark of Los Angeles reached here Saturday, and will Fisher of this city in opposing the extradition of

French. perfect and all is in readiness for the intend to keep it short.

he believes the whole case will have been settled before noon.

Neither Fisher nor Morgan today had any statement to make with regard to the case. Morgan spent several hours today studying the brief filed yesterday by Fisher and incidentally had a conference with Assistant Attorney General Hardy on some of the law points involved. He did not see Fisher or French today.

Erench spent the day at Attorney Fish-French spent the day at Attorney Fisher's country home, not returning to his private car until late tonight. He had no statement to make, except to express entire satisfaction at the work his attorneys are doing in the fight against extradition.

In the event that extradition is dealed. In the event that extradition is denied. French and Fisher promise some of the most sensational developments so far brought out by reason of the action of Utah. The nature of these developments neither would reveal.

JOHN SEBASTIAN IS SUMMONED BY DEATH

CHICAGO, March 1 .- John Sebastian, formerly vice president of the Chicago. Rock Island & Pacific railroad, died today at his home in Evanston. He had been in poor health for several months, and resigned the Rock Island vice presidency a couple of months ago on that

account. Mr. Sebasilan was born at Newport, Ky., sixty-three years ago. A widow and a son, Don B. Sebasilan of Evanston,

Trade Follows

Value

Value does not necessarily mean low prices. It may mean superior or unusual service, or high quality of merchandise.

is on this law that the grow ing demand for advertised articles based.

is based.

By experience many people have come to know that an article put out under a definite name and backed up by advertising is, in a certain sense, a standard of value. It stands for something definite and tangible.

It is to be preferred to an article of "unknown ancestry."

This very same law is what is prompting so many national advertisers to use the newspapers in preference to any other medium.

They give a better standard of value or, in other words, produce quicker and more definite sales for a given cost than would be produced through other channels.

Trade follows value as surely an night follows day.

For evidence—watch the evergrowing volume of advertising in this newspaper.

this newspaper.

PROMISES MADE

Rural Credits Legislation Go Over if Tangle Occurs Over Trust Bills.

MUCH WORK AHEAD OF THE CONGRESS

Repeal of Toll Exemption Provision of Panama Canal Act Will Probably Come Up This Week.

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- Trust egislation and a new law to enhance rural credits before adjournment of congress are the only measures on the 'must' list of the administration for the present session of congress, it was made known today. This of course excepts the necessary appropriation bills

Should congress get into a tangle over thee trust bills and prolong the session until campaign leaders at home begin to cry for help, some party leaders believe the rural credits bill might be put over until next session, but there is an earnest desire on the part of the Democrats to establish a system congressional campaigu.

Promises Made.

When the currency law was passed many promises were made that it would be followed by legislation to help the credit of the farmers, and, although no declaration was made that such a law would be concluded at the present as to rates, classification, rebates and dissession, criticism of the Republicans directed at the freelisting of farm products in the tariff law demands, in the opinion of many prominent Democrats, that compensatory action on behalf of the farmers should be taken as

It is probable that many other bills Statement of Chairman. trust, rural credit and appropriation mittee's finding and recommendations bills are being considered, but so far as a legislative programme is concerned. The stage is set, the actors are line the leaders in both houses of congress

Ragements for tomorrow afternoon, as is believes the whole case will have been of the interstate commerce committee. It will offer no compromise whatever in American foreign trade route, are in efto the situation and is certain to provoke opposition both in the bouse and sen-The immigration bill

amendment for equal suffrage in the senate, but his efforts to fix a time for voting on it will be opposed by Demo-crats and Republicans alike. The constitutional amendment for prohibition probably will not be taken up at this SESSIOU.

The trust bills, it is now apparent, will require considerable more time in perfecting than originally was anticipated. March I was set a month ago as the time for beginning considerati of the proposed administration bills, but none of the bills proposed is ready for consideration in either branch. It is probable that either the house or senate committee on interstate commerce will report a bill to create an interstate trade commission this week or next, but many weeks will pass before there will be reported proposed measures to pro-hibit interlocking directorates, holding companies, and to provide for federal regulation of railroad securities.

Halt Is Called.

Growing opposition to measures which ild supplement the Sherman act, such as the tentative trade regulations and conopoly definitions bills, may result in abandoning these measures altogether. Democratic members of the senate and house committees at work on the trust programme already have exfear that such legislation will disturb the effectiveness of the Sher man law, and the attorney general does not approve of the bills in their present form. President Wilson, himself, is considering the trust legislative untion and further confervation and further conferences between the legislative and exec-utive branches on the subject are cer-tain to be held before the program is completed.

general dam and waterpower bill A general dam and waterpower bill is being formulated in the house interstate commerce committee and it probably will be ready within a fortnight to ably will be ready within a forthight to report to the house. The committee desires to keep within the lines recommended by President Wilson and to so frame it as to avoid any possibility of constitutional objections, especially any suggestion of federal invasion into state affairs.

The purpose is to induce private capital to promote navigation in shallow streams through hope of profit from the use of the water power generated. The bill is being shaped in a subcommittee

(Continued on Page Five.)

TOO STRONG TO BE DISSOLVED TO FARMERS

Democrats Likely to Let the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee So Concludes After an Exhaustive Inquiry.

> REGULATION ONLY REMEDY PROPOSED

Effort May Be Made to Empower Interstate Commerce Commission to Control in Matter of Rates.

WASHINGTON, March 1.-Foreign and domestic shipping of the United States is so combined by agreements, pools and

This is the conclusion reached by the mittee in the final report of the so-called which are now being rapidly disposed shipping trust investigation, made public today. The committee, after two years and domestic shipping combinations be placed under control of the interstate commerce commission, and that, if necessary, the commission be enlarged to care for

the additional work. The final recommendations of the committee as embodied in the fourteenth volume of its report, just compiled, set forth that shipping lines in practically every trade route from or to the United States ports are operated by agreement report sets forth that the advantages accruing to both shipper and ship line through these agreements are so great that the combinations should be allowed to continue, under the supervision of the interstate commerce commission crimination. It would be futile, the committee asserts, to attempt to restore competition by ordering existing agreements terminated.

The report deals with 800 foreign and domestic navigation companies and 200

will be passed from time to time while In a statement summarizing the com-

hairman Alexander said: "Relative to the foreign trade, the report shows that it is the almost universal practice for steamship lines, both on the inbound and outbound voyage, to opcurtain to go up at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning in what promises to be one of the most thrilling one-act dramas ever produced in the executive clamber of the state capitol. Each side is confident and French seems the least concerned of all. He is even now planning business engagements for tomorrow afternoon as as the control of competition between them and one of the conference lines or between them and nonconference lines. Eighty agreements by Representative Adamson, chairman or understandings involving nearly all the by Representative Adamson, chairman or understandings, involving nearly all the regular lines operating on nearly every fect, dealing respectively with the traffic to and from Europe, Africa, Austrawhich has Ila, Asia, South America, Mexico, Cenpassed the house and is to be reported from the senate committee this week, also will be urged to a conclusion.

Senator Ashurst has given notice that he will press the constitutional served the same trade and denied the existence of co-operative arrangements, it appears that one line was sufficiently powerful to dominate the other lines, and without effecting any definite agreement, obtain the desired condition in rates.

Have Many Methods.

"The agreements referred to present ourteen different methods by which the ines seek to control competition, either through the flxing and regulation of rates, the apportionment of traffic, the pooling of earnings, or the elimination of onconference lines.

"With reference to the domestic trade the facts show that competition in rates stated that the committee had asked atbetween steamship lines has been as effectively eliminated as in the foreign trade. In this trade, however, written or formal agreements are rare—apparently have been accomplished by other methods. Nearly three-fourths of the line tonnage operated in the American coastwise and Nearly three-fourths of the line tonnage operated in the American coastwise and Great Lakes' trade is owned or controlled by railroads and shipping consolidations. Even as regards bulk carriers, there is a strong tendency toward the establishing of a community of interest between the owners. This is especially indicated on the Great Lakes, where a community of interest, through common officers, directors or large stockholders, or charter relations, exists between thirty-seven lations, exists between thirty-seven groups of bulk carriers representing three-fourths of the American bulk tonnage on the Great Lakes.

Government Regulation.

Government Regulation.

"The committee concluded to recognize agreements and conferences among cartiers in the foreign trade only if the same are brought under some form of effective government supervision. Open competition cannot be assured for any length of time by ordering existing agreements terminated. Such termination would either cause the lines to engage in rate wars which would inevitably result in the survival of the fittest or, to avoid a costly struggle, they would consolidate through common ownership.

"For this reason, the committee felt that effective government supervision is the only means of eliminating existing abuses and assuring to suppers the benefits which may flow from co-operative arrangements among the lines."

As to foreign shipping the committee recommended.

"That all agreements and understand."

recommended.
"That all agreements and understandings between navigation companies or such companies and railroads or shippers be filed with the interstate commerce commission; that the commission be authorized to determine the reasonableness

(Continued on Page Two.)

Women Advise Solons MINITO Demand Fair Trading

MRS. CHRISTINE FREDERICK.



'MOTHER' JONES MAY RELATE HER STORY

Congressional Committee Desirous of Hearing Her View of Colorado Strike.

TRINIDAD, Colo., March 1 .- it was believed tonight that plans had been made by the congressional strike investigation committee to take the testimony of "Mother" Mary Jones tomorrow. Members of the committee refused to confirm the report, while other persons interested in the investigation admitted knowledge of a plan regarding the testimony of "Mother" Jones, but refused to divulge its details. It was torneys and others to whom the plan was revealed to keep it secret.

The fact that "Mother" Jones was to be interviewed was given color by the fact that the committee touight au-nounced that the transfer of the in-vestigation to Walsenburg, originally planned for Monday, had been post-poned until Tuesday morning. Some members of the committee talked of paying a visit to one or more of the near-by coal mines tomorrow, but there was no announced intention of making any official inspection of the collieries, "Mother" Jones is confined in Sar Rafael hospital as a military prisoner If the committee takes her testimony tomorrow, it may do so at the hospital or it may have the aged strike leader

Let Uncle Sam Umpire the Game, Is Housewives' Plea to Congress.

By International News Service.

W ASHINGTON, March 1.—
The views of the American housewife on islation were presented to the house judiciary committee by Mrs. Christine Frederick of Philadelphia, representing the Housewives' League of America. Mrs. Frederick is the first woman wit-ness to be heard on the administration anti-trust programme. She as trust legislation was to prohibit unfair competition, "by having Uncle Sam umpire the game fairly." serted that the keynote of anti-

Mrs. Frederick presented her views as follows: First-The fullest and frankest knowledge about every article I

Second-Ability to send a child or servant to buy an article without fear of overcharge, or that the price or quality, or guarantee may be different. Third—That I may be able to

find such standard goods for sale at every convenient corner. UNITED STATES WILL RECOGNIZE ZAMOR

New Regime Virtually in Complete Control of the Republic of Haiti.

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- Haiti's new government, with General Oreste Zamer, successful revolutionist, as

new government, with General Oreste or it may have the aged strike leader reaction since essential revolutionist, as place.

Representatives Byrnes, Evans and Satherland today visited Raton, N. M. The committee spent a day of what more nearly resembled rest than any in the same spent since its arrival in Colorado.

It is believed that the hearings at Walsenburg will be concluded in time to get the committee to come back to Denver by the last of this week. Tentative plans have been made for taking testimony at some point in the northern Colorado coal fields and in Routt county. Hearings in this district, if held at all, will be brief.

Pinchot a Candidate.

MILFORD, Ps., March 1.—Gifford Pinchot rounds of the MILFORD, Ps., March 1.—Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester of the United States, tonight announced his candidacy for United States senator to succeed the Rounds of England on February 8 was elected president. He called the pational assembly together before store of the United States and in the meantime, had set up, a government at Cape Hairlen. He tled, however, at the Boles Penrose, Mr. Pinchot was the burnal mouse choice of the Progressive leaders at a recent conference at Harrisburg.

New documents, with he sendence of the Clarify.

Domingo border with a small following.

New documents will be recognized immediate by by the United States. This, was an president, will be recognized immediate. States. This, was an acceptance by the United States of the United States of the United States of the United States. This, was an acceptance of the United States. This, was an acceptance of the United States. This, was an acceptance of the progressive for United States and the subject under consider, with his brother Charles marched into Port au Prince at the head of a force and on February 8 was elected president. He called the pational assembly together the chief of the movement, it is more than likely that if the American government with his brother Charles marched into Port au Prince at the head of a force and

Commission Is Stopped at Juarez Just as the Special Train Was About to Start for Chihuahua.

CARRANZA BLAMED FOR CAUSING DELAY

Next Step in Affair a Matter of Doubt; Washington Officials Admit Being Perturbed.

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- No exam nation of the body of William S. Ben ton, the British subject executed by General Villa at Juarez, will be made by the commission composed of Amercan and British government representatives, pending the outcome of an exchange of notes between General Carranza, chief of the Mexican constitutionalists, and the United States gov

General Carranza's declaration that Great Britain instead of the United States should deal with him concerning the death of the British subject, coupled with the broad intimation that all communications on international affairs should be first addressed to him. instead of to General Villa or any other of his subordinates, injected a new complication into the situation and the expedition to Chihuahua, arranged to start from El Paso today, was post-

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan had a long conference lasting most of the afternoon reading the notes from Carranza and other dispatches. Afterward Secretary Bryan motored to the British embassy and informed Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British embassador, that the expedition to Chihuahua, where Benton's body is buried, had been abandoned until satisfactory arrangements could be made with General Carranza.

Friends Urge Change.

Just what instructions have been sent to American Consul Simpleh at Nogales, who is in touch Carranza, was not divulged, but representatives of Carranza who understand the American viewpoint, were busy tele-graphing the constitutionalist comman-der tonight, urging a change of atti-

tude. Carranza's friends here believed he does not understand exactly the position of the United States with reference to all foreigners in Mexico and are seeking to impress upon him that when dealing with the United States he is, it effect, treating with the agent of Great Britain, as England and other powers have practically intrusted to the Wash ington government the task of looking after its subjects in northern particularly at points where there are no British consular representatives as

Carranza Offended.

That Carranza will realize this and change his attitude is the confident expression of his friends here. Washington officials said they did not interpret Carranza's notes as unfriendly. That Carranza's notes as unfriendly. That Carranza really was offended because the United States addressed its first the United States addressed its first communications about the Benton killing to American consuls in touch with General Villa was the generally accepted explanation here of his declination to submit information to Washington about Benton's death.

The principle which the American government has been following in dealing with General Villa and others has been one of practical expediency. Its course has been to make representations quickly through American containing with the course has been to make representations quickly through American con-

tations quickly through American con-suls to the authorities, civil or mili-tary, who happened to be in de facto-control of the region where the danger

control of the region where the danger lay.

In some quarters, Carranza's suggestion that he should be first addressed was regarded as a bid for formal recognition. The American government, however, it was stated on the highest authority, holds that recognition could be extended only through formal announcement and expressed intention rather than through any casual relationship. In dealing with General Carranza it is felt here the United States is merely consulting the man whom General Villa says he acknowledges as chief.